

Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
(6754677 or 6742002 or 6675127 or 6757800).pn.	8

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
 US Patents Full-Text Database
 US OCR Full-Text Database
 EPO Abstracts Database
 JPO Abstracts Database
 Derwent World Patents Index
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L8	<input type="button" value="Refine Search"/>
----	--

Search History

DATE: Tuesday, September 14, 2004 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

<u>Set</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set</u>
				<u>Name result set</u>
side by side				
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ				
<u>L8</u>	(6754677 or 6742002 or 6675127 or 6757800).pn.		8	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and (modify\$ or chang\$ or change\$6) same (link\$6 or connect\$6) same (workflow\$3 or load\$6)		8	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L4 and core same function\$6		52	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and (engineer\$3 or business\$) same process\$ same (tool\$ or application) same life same (cycle or period\$) same (machiner\$3 or operat\$6)		7	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and l1		379	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	705/\$.ccls.		28950	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and 705/ccls.		0	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	project\$1 same (manage\$ or worker\$1 or team\$1 or employee\$1) same (status or updat\$)		1258	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#) [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#)

L10: Entry 20 of 83

File: USPT

Jun 10, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6578006 B1

TITLE: Project work management method and system

Abstract Text (1):

A work management method and system which manage a project executed by individuals or groups belonging to an organization. In response to a phase transition request from a task management unit, a workflow management unit performs transition and activation of a business phase included in a process definition, sets a work in work management table, and issues a task addition request. In response to an event addition request or a deletion request, an event management unit adds or deletes events to or from an event queue, monitors an occurrence of the event and, when the event occurs, sends a task status transition request to the task management unit. In response to the task addition request, the task management unit sets a task name and a task status name in the work management table, generates the event associated with the task name, issues the event addition request. In response to the task status transition request described above, the task management unit sets the task status name, such as "execute" or "complete", in a task status column according to the type of the event. When the event type is "execute", the task management unit generates the event and issues the event addition request; when the event type is "complete", the unit issues a request to delete the generated event. When the task status values of all tasks, including the task that has completed, of the business phase are "complete", the task management unit issues the phase transition request.

Detailed Description Text (111):

The present invention allows the business phase status and the task progress status to be managed integrally, thus making it possible for individuals or groups belonging to an organization to manage projects.

Current US Original Classification (1):

705/9

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):

705/7

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):

705/8

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)



US006408263B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Summers

(10) Patent No.: **US 6,408,263 B1**
(45) Date of Patent: **Jun. 18, 2002**

(54) **MANAGEMENT TRAINING SIMULATION METHOD AND SYSTEM**

(76) Inventor: **Gary J. Summers, 8 Pine Dr., Port Washington, NY (US) 11050**

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/364,280**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 30, 1999**

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 60/094,900, filed on Jul. 31, 1998, and provisional application No. 60/141,738, filed on Jun. 30, 1999.

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **G05B 17/00; G06F 17/60**

(52) U.S. Cl. **703/6; 703/2; 705/10; 434/107**

(58) Field of Search **703/6, 2; 705/7; 705/10; 434/107**

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,041,972 A	8/1991	Frost	705/10
5,056,792 A	10/1991	Helweg-Larsen et al.	273/278
5,240,419 A	8/1993	deGyfars	434/322
5,326,270 A	7/1994	Ostby et al.	434/362
5,574,889 A	11/1996	Jindo et al.	703/1
5,737,581 A	4/1998	Keane	703/6
5,887,154 A	3/1999	Iwasa et al.	703/6
5,974,246 A	10/1999	Nakazawa	703/2

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Campbell, T.L. Optimal Decision Making in a Complex Business Simulation, IEEE proc. Of 22nd Annual Hawaii int'l. Conf. On System Sciences, Jan. 1989. vol. 3. pp. 822-831.

Capitalism [online]. Games Domain Review, 1996 [retrieved on Sep. 30, 1999].

Business Simulation [online]. Strategic Management Group, Inc. 1999 [ret. Sep. 30, 1999].

Powerism Constructor 2.5 [online]. Vison Works 1999 [ret. Sep. 30, 1999].

Powerism [online] Powerism 1998 [retrieved on Sep. 30, 1999].

Capitalism Product Description [online]. Interactive Magic, 1996 [ret. On Sep. 30, 1999].

Robyn M. Dawes, Rational Choice In An Uncertain World, §§2.1-2.3 (pp. 23-31), §6.5 (pp. 121-125), and §§7.1-7.8 (pp. 128-143), plus cover and abstract (1988).

(List continued on next page.)

*Primary Examiner—Kyle J. Choi
(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Darby & Darby*

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A management training simulation system and method are disclosed. A method in accordance with one aspect of the invention is implemented on a computer and represents changes in design opportunities for objects in a simulated environment. The design opportunities can represent, for example, new or changed features in a product made by a particular firm. The objects are defined through an attribute-characteristic representation. A multipeaked value function is used to process designs throughout the simulation instead of a distance-value function as in conventional simulations. At some time during the simulation, the domain of one or more attributes, the number of attributes, or both are changed to thereby alter the set of valid designs for the objects in the simulation. Such changes can simulate technological advances including incremental and radical innovations, government regulation, shortages in raw materials, union strikes, and the like. Participants in the simulation acquire limited information concerning the marketplace to guide their going-forward decisions, preferably at a cost. In a further aspect of the invention, the participants actions are monitored and the performance of each participant is gauged against predetermined criteria. A network preferably interconnects plural simulation participants to a central computer which runs the simulation.

19 Claims, 21 Drawing Sheets

